

## PIO

- PINK**. *n. f.* [*pince*, Fr. from *pink*, Dutch, an eye; whence the French word *œillet*.]
1. A small fragrant flower of the gillflower kind.  
In May and June come *pinks* of all sorts; especially the bluish *pink*. *Bacon's Essays.*
  2. An eye; commonly a small eye: as, *pink-eyed*.  
Come, thou monarch of the vine,  
Plump Bacchus, with *pink* eye,  
In thy vats our cares be drown'd. *Shakespeare.*
  3. Any thing supremely excellent. I know not whether from the flower or the eye, or a corruption of *pinacle*.  
I am the very *pink* of courtesy. *Shakespeare. Rom. and Jul.*
  4. A colour used by painters.  
*Pink* is very susceptible of the other colours by the mixture; if you mix brown-red with it, you will make it a very earthy colour. *Dryden's Duffrenoy.*
  5. [*Pingue*, Fr.] A kind of heavy narrow-bermed ship.  
This *pink* is one of Cupid's carriers;  
Give fire, she is my prize. *Shakespeare. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
  6. A fish; the minnow.  
To *PINK*. *v. a.* [*pink*, Dutch; an eye.] To work in oy-  
let holes; to pierce in small holes.  
A haberdasher's wife of small wit rail'd upon me, till her  
*pink'd* porringer fell off her head. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*  
The sea-hedgehog is enclosed in a round shell, handomely  
wrought and *pink'd*. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
- Happy the climate, where the beau  
Wears the same suit for use and show;  
And at a small expence your wife,  
If once well *pink'd*, is cloth'd for life.  
To *PINK*. *v. n.* [*pinken*, Dutch; from the noun.] To wink  
with the eyes.  
A hungry fox lay winking and *pinking*, as if he had fore  
eyes. *LeStrange's Fables.*
- PINMAKER**. *n. f.* [*pin* and *make*.] He who makes pins.
- PINNACE**. *n. f.* [*pinasse*, Fr. *pinacia*, Italian; *pinaca*, Span.]  
A boat belonging to a ship of war. It seems formerly to  
have signified rather a small sloop or bark attending a larger ship.  
We lift our *pinna* anchors in the downs, *Shakespeare.*  
Here shall they make their ransom on the fand.  
For fear of the Turks great fleet, he came by night in a  
small *pinna* to the Rhodes. *Knolles's Hist. of the Turks.*  
I sent a *pinna* or post of advice, to make a discovery of  
the coast, before I adventured my greater ship. *Spelman.*
- Thus to ballast love,  
I saw I had love's *pinna* overfraught. *Donne.*  
I discharged a bark, taken by one of my *pinna*s, coming  
from cape Blanch. *Raleigh's Apology.*
- A *pinna* anchors in a craggy bay.  
The winged *pinna* float along the sea. *Pope.*
- PINNACLE**. *n. f.* [*pinna*, Fr. *pinna*, Lat.]  
1. A turret or elevation above the rest of the building.  
My letting some men go up to the *pinna* of the temple,  
was a temptation to them to call me down headlong. *K. Char.*  
He who desires only to climb heaven, laughs at that enchantment,  
which engages men to climb a tottering *pinna*, where the  
standing is uneasy, and the fall deadly. *Decay of Piety.*  
He took up ship-money where Noy left it, and, being a  
judge, carried it up to that *pinna*, from whence he almost  
broke his neck. *Clarendon.*
- Some metropolis  
With glitt'ring spires and *pinna*s adorn'd. *Milton.*
2. A high spiring point.  
The flipp'ry tops of human state,  
The gilded *pinna*s of fate. *Cowley.*
- PINNER**. *n. f.* [*pinna* or *pinion*.]  
1. The lappet of a head which flies loose.  
Her goodly countenance I've seen,  
Set off with kerchief starch'd, and *pinners* clean. *Gay.*  
An antiquary will scorn to mention a *pinner* or a night-rail,  
but will talk on the vitta. *Addison on Ancient Medals.*
2. A pinmaker. *Ainsworth.*
- PINNOCK**. *n. f.* The tom-tit.
- PINT**. *n. f.* [*pin*, Sax. *pin*, Fr. *pinta*, low Lat.] Half a  
quart; in medicine, twelve ounces; a liquid measure.  
Well, you'll not believe me generous, till I crack half a  
*pint* with you at my own charges. *Dryden.*
- PINULES**. *n. f.* In astronomy, the fights of an astrolabe. *Diut.*
- PIONIER**. *n. f.* [*pionier*, from *pion*, obsolete Fr. *pion*, accord-  
ing to Scaliger, comes from *pec* for *pedito*, a foot soldier, who  
was formerly employed in digging for the army. A *pioneer*  
is in Dutch, *spagener*, from *spage*, a spade; whence *Junius*  
imagines that the French borrowed *pogener*, which was after-  
wards called *pioneer*.] One whose business is to level the  
road, throw up works, or sink mines in military operations.  
Well said, old mole, can't work i' th' ground to fast?  
A worthy *pioneer*? *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*  
Three try new experiments, such as themselves think good;  
these we call *pioneers* or miners. *Bacon.*
- His *pioneer*  
Even the paths, and make the highways plain. *Fairfax.*

## PIP

- Of labouring *pioneers*  
A multitude with spades and axes arm'd,  
To lay hills plain, fell woods or valleys fill. *Milton.*  
The Romans, after the death of Tiberius, sent thither an  
army of *pioneers* to demolish the buildings, and deface the  
beauties of the island. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
- PIONING**. *n. f.* Works of pioneers.
- PIONY**. *n. f.* [*paonia*, Lat.] A large flower. See **PIONY**.
- PIOUS**. *adj.* [*pius*, Lat. *pius*, Fr.]  
1. Careful of the duties owed by created beings to God; godly;  
religious; such as is due to sacred things.  
*Pious* awe that fear'd to have offended. *Milton.*  
2. Careful of the duties of near relation.  
As he is not called a just father, that educates his children  
well, but *pious*; so that prince, who defends and well rules  
his people, is religious. *Taylor's Rule of Living Holy.*  
Where was the martial brother's *pious* care?  
Condemn'd perhaps some foreign shore to tread. *Pope.*  
3. Practised under the appearance of religion.  
I shall never gratify fightfulness with any finisier thoughts  
of all whom *pious* frauds have seduced. *King Charles.*
- PIOUSLY**. *adv.* [*pius*.] In a *pious* manner; religiously;  
with regard; such as is due to sacred things.  
The prime act in this weak piping time of peace,  
Have no delight to pass away the time,  
Unless to spy my shadow in the sun. *Shakespeare.*
2. Hot; boiling: from the found of any thing that boils.
- PIPKIN**. *n. f.* [*diminutive of pipe*, a large vessel.] A small  
earthen boiler.  
A *pipkin* there like Homer's tripod walks. *Pope.*  
Some officer might give consent  
To a large cover'd *pipkin* in his tent. *King.*
- PIPPIN**. *n. f.* [*pyppinge*, Dutch. *Skinner*.] A sharp apple.  
*Pippins* take their name from the small spots or pips that  
usually appear on the sides of them: some are called *stone*  
*pippins* from their obdurateness; some *Kentish pippins*, be-  
cause they agree well with that soil; others *French pippins*,  
having their original from France, which is the best bearer  
of any of these *pippins*; the Holland *pippin* and the russet  
*pippin*, from its russet hue; but such as are distinguished by  
the names of grey and white *pippins* are of equal goodness:  
they are generally a very pleasant fruit and of good juice,  
but slender bearers. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*  
You shall see mine orchard, where, in an arbour, we will  
eat a last year's *pippin* of my own grafting. *Shakespeare.*  
At supper entertain yourself with a *pippin* roasted. *Harvey.*
- The story of the *pippin*-woman, I look upon as fabulous.  
*Addison's Spectator*, No 247.
- His foaming tuffs let some large *pippin* grace,  
Or midst those thund'ring spears an orange place. *King.*  
This *pippin* hath another trial make;  
See from the core two kernels brown I take. *Gay.*
- PIQUANT**. *adj.* [*piquant*, French.]  
1. Pricking; piercing; stimulating.  
There are vast mountains of a transparent rock extremely  
solid, and as *piquant* to the tongue as salt. *Addison on Italy.*
2. Sharp; tart; pungent; severe.  
Some think their wits asleep, except they dart out some-  
what that is *piquant*, and to the quick: that is a vein that  
would be bridled; and men ought to find the difference be-  
tween saltness and bitterness. *Bacon's Essays.*  
Men make their ralleries as *piquant* as they can to wound  
the deeper. *Government of the Tongue.*
- PIQUANCY**. *n. f.* [*from piquant*.] Sharpness; tartness.
- PIQUANTLY**. *adv.* [*from piquant*.] Sharply; tartly.  
A small mistake may leave upon the mind the lasting me-  
mory of having been *piquantly*, though wittily taunted. *Locke.*
- PIQUE**. *n. f.* [*piquer*, French.]  
1. An ill will; an offence taken; petty malevolence.  
He had never any the least *piquer*, difference or jealousy  
with the king his father. *Bacon's Henry VIII.*  
Men take up *piques* and displeasures at others, and then  
every opinion of the disliked person must partake of his  
fate. *Decay of Piety.*
- Out of a personal *piquer* to those in service, he stands as a  
looker-on, when the government is attacked. *Addison.*
2. A strong passion.  
Though he have the *piquer*, and long,  
'Tis still for something in the wrong;  
As women long, when they're with child,  
For things extravagant and wild. *Hudibras*, p. iii.
3. Point; nicety; punctilio.  
Add long prescription of establish'd laws,  
And *piquer* of honour to maintain a cause,  
And flame of change. *Dryden.*
- To **PIQUE**. *v. a.* [*piquer*, Fr.]  
1. To touch with envy or virulence; to put into fret.  
*Piqu'd* by Protegens's fame,  
From Co to Rhodes Apelles came  
To see a rival and a friend,  
Prepar'd to censure or commend. *Prior.*

## PIQ

7. [*Peep*, Dutch; *pipe*, Fr.] A liquid measure containing two  
hogsheds.  
I think I shall drink in *pipe* wine with Falstaff; I'll make  
him dance. *Shakespeare. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
- To **PIPE**. *v. n.* [*from the noun*.]  
1. To play on the pipe.  
Merry Michael the Cornish poet *pip'd* thus upon his oaten  
pipe for merry England. *Camden's Remains.*  
We have *pip'd* unto you, and you have not danced. *Mat.*  
In fingering, as in *piping*, you excel. *Dryden.*  
Gaming goats, and fleecy flocks,  
And lowing herds, and *piping* swains,  
Come dancing to me. *Swift.*
2. To have a shrill found.  
His big manly voice,  
Turning again toward childish treble, *pipes*  
And whistles in his found. *Shakespeare. As You like it.*
- PIPER**. *n. f.* [*from pipe*.] One who plays on the pipe.  
*Pipers* and trumpeters shall be heard no more in thee. *Rev.*
- PIPETREE**. *n. f.* The lilac tree.
- PIPING**. *adj.* [*from pipe*.] This word is only used in low  
language.
1. Weak; feeble; feldy: from the weak voice of the flick.  
I, in this weak *piping* time of peace,  
Have no delight to pass away the time,  
Unless to spy my shadow in the sun. *Shakespeare.*
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## PIS

- The lady was *piqued* by her indifference, and began to  
mention going away. *Female Quixote.*
2. To offend; to irritate.  
Why *piquer* all mortals, that affect a name?  
A fool to pleasure, yet a slave to fame! *Pope.*
3. [*With the reciprocal pronoun*.] To value; to fix reputa-  
tion as on a point. [*Je pique*, French.]  
Children, having made it easy to part with what they  
have, may *piquer* themselves in being kind. *Locke.*  
Men apply themselves to two or three foreign, dead, and  
which are called the learned, languages; and *piquer* themselves  
upon their skill in them. *Locke on Education.*
- To **PIQUEER**. See **PICKER**.
- PIQUEER**. *n. f.* A robber; a plunderer. Rather *pickereer*.  
When the guardian profess'd to engage in faction, the word  
was given, that the guardian would soon be seconded by  
some other *pickereers* from the same camp. *Swift.*
- PIQUET**. *n. f.* [*picquet*, Fr.] A game at cards.  
She commonly went up at ten,  
Unless *piquet* was in the way.  
Instead of entertaining themselves at ombre or *piquet*, they  
would writtle and pitch the bar. *Spektator.*
- PIRACY**. *n. f.* [*παιρασια*; *piratica*, Lat. *piraterie*, Fr. from  
*pirate*.] The act or practice of robbing on the sea.  
Our gallants, in their fresh gale of fortune, began to flum  
the seas with their *piracies*. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
Now shall the ocean, as thy flames, be free,  
From both those fates of storms and *piracy*. *Waller.*  
Fame swifter than your winged navy flies,  
Sounding your name, and telling dreadful news  
To all that *piracy* and rapine use.  
His presence for making war upon his neighbours was their  
*piracy*; though he practised the same trade. *Arbutnot.*
- PIRATE**. *n. f.* [*παιρατης*; *pirata*, Lat. *pirate*, Fr.]  
1. A sea-robber.  
Wrangling *pirates* that fall out  
In sharing that which you have pill'd from me. *Shakespeare.*  
*Pirates* all nations are to prosecute, not so much in the  
right of their own fears, as upon the band of human so-  
ciety. *Bacon.*
- Relate, if business or the thirst of gain  
Engage your journey o'er the pathless main,  
Where savage *pirates* seek through seas unknown  
The lives of others, vent'rous of their own. *Pope.*
2. Any robber; particularly a bookfeller who seizes the copies  
of other men.  
To **PIRATE**. *v. n.* [*from the noun*.] To rob by sea.  
When they were a little got out of their former condition,  
they robbed at land and *pirated* by sea. *Arbutnot.*  
Nabis possided himself of the coast near to Sparta, and  
there *pirated* outrageously upon all the Peloponnesian trade.  
*Arbutnot on Coins.*
- To **PIRATE**. *v. a.* [*pirate*, Fr.] To take by robbery.  
They publicly advertised, they would *pirate* his edition.  
*Pope.*
- PIRATICAL**. *adj.* [*piraticus*, Lat. from *pirate*.] Predatory;  
robbing; consisting in robbery.  
Having gotten together ships and barks, fell to a kind of  
*piratical* trade, robbing, spoiling and taking prisoners the  
ships of all nations. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
The errors of the press were multiplied by *piratical* printers;  
to not one of whom I ever gave any other encouragement,  
than that of not prosecuting them. *Pope.*
- PISCATION**. *n. f.* [*piscatus*, Lat.] The act or practice of  
fishing.  
There are extant four books of cynegeticks, or venation;  
five of halieuticks, or *piscation*, commented by Ritterhusius.  
*Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
- PISCARY**. *n. f.* A privilege of fishing. *Diut.*
- PISCATORY**. *adj.* [*piscatorius*, Lat.] Relating to fishes.  
On this monument is represented, in bas-relief, Neptune  
among the satyrs, to shew that this poet was the inventor of  
*piscatory* eclogues. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*
- PISCIVOROUS**. *adj.* [*piscis* and *voro*.] Fishing; living on  
fish.  
In birds that are not carnivorous, the meat is swallowed  
into the crop or into a kind of antestomach, observed in *pisci-*  
*vorous* birds, where it is moistened and mollified by some  
proper juice. *Ray on the Creation.*
- PISH**. *interj.* A contemptuous exclamation. This is sometimes  
spoken and written *pshaw*. I know not their etymology, and  
imagine them formed by chance.  
There was never yet philosopher  
That could endure the toothach patiently;  
However they have writ,  
And made a *pish* at chance or sufferance. *Shakespeare.*  
She frowned and cried *pish*, when I said a thing that I  
stole. *Spektator*, No 268.
- To **PISH**. *v. n.* [*from the interjection*.] To express contempt.  
He turn'd over your Homer, shook his head, and *pish'd* at  
every line of it. *Pope.*